GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:61
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2016
Enrolment of Girl Students
Sawant Shri Arvind Ganpat;Vasava Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of parents in rural areas are unable to send their children to schools particularly girls and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the ratio of girl child to total children enrolled in rural areas, State/UT-wise;

(c) the estimated proportion of total education budget released/utilised in this regard during the last three years including current year, year-wise and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government provides nutritious food to adolescent girls and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure enrolment of each girl child in the schools?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 61 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST NOVEMBER, 2016 REGARDING "ENROLMENT OF GIRL STUDENTS" ASKED BY SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA, SHRI ARVIND SAWANT

(a) & (b): The enrolment of children in schools is captured under Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) which shows that the percentage of girls enrolled is increasing every year in rural areas both at the elementary level and secondary level. The national level figures are given below:-
<pre>
Year Elementary level (I-VIII) Secondary level (IX − X)
2010-11 48.64 45.02
2015-16 48.75 47.73
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Source U-DISE
There is very small gap between the percentage of girls and boys enrolment in both the urban and rural areas at elementary, secondary and higher secondary level. A table showing the same is at Annexure.
(c): The estimated proportion of total budget released for the education of girls in the last three years including the current year is as below:
<pre>
(In Crores)

Sr. No. Budget Released 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17
1 Department of School Education and Literacy 13609.25 12472.07 12565.80
2 Department of Higher Education 6376.22 7446.34 8016.21
Total 19985.47 19918.41 20582.01
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The State / UT wise figures are not available.

(d): Under Mid-day Meal Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, central financial assistance is being provided to all States and UTs for implementation of the scheme. Under the Scheme, all States and UTs are providing mid-day meals to children, including adolescent girls, studying in Classes I to VIII of Government, government aided, Special Training Centres and Madrasas and Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
Some State Governments like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and Union Territory Administrations like Puducherry and Lakshadweep are providing mid-day meals to children studying in classes IX, X and XII also, from their own resources.
The Government of India, Ministry of Woman & Child Development is implementing Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of

Adolescent Girls - Sabla, a Centrally-sponsored scheme in 205 districts selected from all the States/UTs. The scheme aims at all-round development of adolescent girls(AGs) of 11-18 years (with a focus on all out-of-school AGs).

The scheme has two major components: Nutrition and Non Nutrition Component. Nutrition component aims at improving the health and nutritional status, the non nutrition component addresses the developmental needs of adolescent girls. Under the Nutrition component of the scheme, the out of school Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11-14 years attending AWCs and all girls in the age group of 14-18 years are provided Supplementary Nutrition containing 600 calories, 18-20 grams of protein and micronutrients @ Rs. 5/ beneficiary/day for 300 days in a year. The Nutrition is given in the form of Take Home Ration (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals. In the Non Nutrition Component, out of school adolescent girls of 11-18 years are provided Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, health check-up & referral services, nutrition & health education, ARSH counseling/guidance on family welfare, life skill education, guidance on accessing public services and vocational training (only 16-18 year old adolescent girls).

(e): Universal enrolment is the first goal of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, a programme for universalisation of elementary education and all efforts are being made to bring all children including girls to school. SSA has provided 2.04 lakh primary and 1.59 upper primary schools for ensuring universal access. SSA strategies for promotion of girls education include inter-alia, opening of schools in the neighbourhood to make access easier for girls, appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls participation, gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including textbooks. In addition, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) have been opened in educationally backward blocks where the female rural literacy rate is below the national average, to provide residential upper primary schools for girls from SC/ST/OBC/Muslim and BPL families.

For children living in remote areas, sparsely populated areas ,SSA provides for residential schools, Hostels, transportation and escort facilities. All States undertake massive awareness generation campaigns and enrolment drives at the beginning of academic years. The focus is on areas with high concentration of Out of School Children.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), is a programme for universalisation of secondary education an has targeted interventions for girls.The RMSA provides for strengthening of secondary schools and opening of new schools, additional teachers, residential quarters for teachers in remote/hilly areas, girls hostels in educationally backward blocks, gender sensitization of teachers and separate toilet blocks for girls, girls activity room in schools etc. The National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) seeks to reduce drop-outs and promote enrolment of girls especially those belonging to SC/ST communities, by providing funds for a fixed deposit at class IX level. In addition, exemption from paying tuition fee in Kendriya Vidyalayas, and 33% reservation for girls in Navodaya Vidyalayas, have also been implemented.

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